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fectly consistent with the unqualified allegiance which we owe to our King and the British constitution, we consider it degrading to offer us emancipation embarrassed

with any restricting arrangement which might intermeddle or interfere, directly or indirectly, with the free exercise of our religion.]

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Royal Lancasterian Institution, held on Special Affairs at the Freemason's Tavern, Nov. 10. 1815.

His Royal Highness the Duke of KENT in the Chair.

A Report was read from the Finance Committee and Trustees, recommending the adoption of a new code of regulations for the future government of the Institution, which having been received and approved,

On the motion of the Duke of Bedford, seconded by the Duke of Sussex, it was unanimously resolved,

1. This Institution shall be designated "The Institution for promoting the British System for the Education of the Labouring and Manufacturing Classes of Society of every Religious Persuasion."

2. This Institution shall consist of a Patron, Vice-Patrons, President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, Life and Annual Members, together with such Officers as may be deemed necessary for conducting the affairs of the Institution.

3. The Institution shall maintain a School on an extensive scale to educate children. It shall support and train up young persons of both sexes for supplying properly-instructed Teachers to the inhabitants of such places in the British dominions at home and abroad, as shall be desirous of establishing Schools on the British System. It shall instruct all persons, whether natives or foreigners, who may be sent from time to time, for the purpose of being qualified as Teachers in this or any other country.

* * * The school shall be open to the public for the purpose of exhibiting the system of teaching and training, every afternoon at three o'clock, Saturday excepted.

4. All schools which shall be supplied with Teachers at the expence of this Institution, shall be open to the children of parents of all religious denominations; reading, writing, arithmetic and needlework,

shall be taught; the lessons for reading shall consist of extracts from the Holy Scriptures; no Catechism or peculiar religious tenets shall be taught in the schools, but the children shall be enjoined to attend regularly the place of worship to which their parents belong.

* * * The grand object of the Institution being to promote education in general, any application for the training of a Teacher at the expence of the persons thus applying, will be attended to, although such intended school is not to be conducted on the extended principles of this Institution.

Other regulations of the usual description as connected with the management of public institutions being passed, it was unanimously resolved,

That the Rules and Regulations now read and approved, stand for confirmation at the next General Meeting, and that the Finance Committee and Trustees be requested to continue their services until that period, and to avail themselves of the assistance of such other subscribers as they may deem proper for conducting the affairs of the Institution.

That the cordial Thanks of this Meeting be given to his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, for the deep interest which he has uniformly evinced for the preservation and prosperity of this Institution; for the unceasing attention he has displayed in watching over it, and for the facility with which he has at all times permitted the friends of the system to consult him on every emergency.

That the cordial Thanks of this Meeting be given to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, who with equal zeal has uniformly co-operated with his Royal Brother in promoting the interests of this important institution.

That the cordial Thanks of this Meeting be given to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, who had the penetration to discover, and the firmness to support, a system of education eminently calculated to raise the moral character of the great mass of the people, on a scale sufficiently broad and

liberal to comprehend the whole community.

That the respectful Thanks of this Meeting be given to Samuel Whitbread, Esq. M.P. for his open and manly conduct during the business of the present day.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Finance Committee and Trustees for their unwearied and disinterested exertions in the affairs of this Institution.

(Signed)

EDWARD, Duke of Kent, Chairman.

The Duke of Kent having quitted the Chair, it was taken by the Duke of Sussex, when it was resolved,

That the grateful Thanks of this Meeting be presented to his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, for the very gracious and condescending manner in which his Royal Highness has presided during the business of this day, affording an additional proof of his Royal Highness' anxiety for the prosperity of this Institution.

(Signed)

AUGUSTUS FREDERIC, Duke of Sussex, Chairman.

CATHOLIC PETITION.

The following letter was written by Counsellor Phillips to the Secretary of the Catholic Board, on receiving a copy of the altered Petition. It appears that some of the alterations do not exactly coincide with the sentiments of its author. We understand that Mr. Phillips' principal, if not sole objection, is to the erasure of the

word, "in the name of that Gospel which *excludes all distinctions.*" the words in *Italics* having been erased by the committee.

"Dear Sir,

"I have received a copy of the Roman Catholic Petition as altered by the Committee, and beg of you to accept my thanks for the kindness which led to its transmission.

"With respect to the alterations, every one, of course, must be a better judge than myself; some of them, I confess, do not appear to me as amendments; but an author's vanity is a trifling, and, believe me, in the present instance, a most cheerful sacrifice, for the purchase of that unanimity, without which all the wisdom of the sage, and all the ardour of the patriot, cannot possess the stability of an *autumn leaf*; without which the Catholic must continue a Slave, and the Country a Sufferer.

"Let me express an hope that your Petition may meet elsewhere as innocent a criticism as it has done from your Committee of Accounts; but you may rest assured, that were it composed by St. PAUL, and corrected by LONGINUS, there would be found Bigots to denounce its principle, and blunderers to *improve* its style.

"I have the honour to remain, dear Sir, with every sentiment of respect, your very humble servant,

CHARLES PHILLIPS.

To Edward Hay, Esq. Sec.
to the R. C. Board.

MONTHLY RETROSPECT OF POLITICS.

THE Poet, best read in the history of human nature, has told us that "there is a tide in the affairs of men," and we have recently seen, that the man who has so long rode like an *eagre* upon the tide of the times, now appears in hasty ebb from his height and full flow of fortune, and perhaps "by not taking the current when it served, is about to lose all his ventures." Napoleon has been defeated by the allied armies, with the loss of above one hundred pieces of cannon, sixty thousand men, an immense

number of prisoners; the whole of the Saxon army, the Bavarian and Wurtemburgh troops, have deserted him on the field of battle; the town of Leipsic has been taken by assault, with its artillery and magazines, with the King of Saxony and all his court, with its garrison, and rear guard of the French army, and all the wounded, to the number of 30,000. The remnant of that army, amounting to 60,000 men, all infantry and without cannon, were pursued, and must suffer immensely in their flight, and